NEW-JERSEY STATE TOPICS.

SENATE AND ASSEMBLY DO NOT AGREE.

THE MISCELLANEOUS CORPORATION TAX BILL TRE BONE OF CONTENTION-A STATE PRINTING SCHEME.

[FROM THE REGULAR CORRESPONDENT OF THE TRIBUNE.] TRENTON, April 13 .- The refusal of the Assembly to concur in the Senate amendments o the miscellan cons Co-operative Tax bill may delay final adjournment until April 25. In that case the present session would be the longest on record, as it has been one of the most important. The point of difference with the Assembly was the tax on electric light companies claim is that 2 per cent on the gross receipts of these corporations is excessive, as compared with the tax of one-haif of I per cent on gas companies, especially as the latter are practically monopolies under the laws of New-Jersey. The Conference Committee will probably agree to reduce the electric light tax, but no other change will be admitted, although Assemblyman Savage may attempt to impose additional burdens on the insurance companies. He is the author of two bills to create a separate insurance department, both of which have failed an unappreciative Senate. It was claimed that the Governor had agreed to appoint the Assemblyman's father as Commissioner, and the son, with admirable fillal affection, has devoted all his energies this winter in support of the insurance department scheme. Now that it has failed, he manifests a not unnatural accretity of temper when insurance is mentioned, and hence a long and billions attack upon the New-Jersey companies and upon the Senate, when the Tax bill was under discussion in the Assembly. His appointment on the Conference Committee was no surprise to those who have learned the true inwardness of the Speaker. The latter is, how ever, milder at present than at any time this session, and grows mellower as the day of adjournment, complimentary speeches and presentations approaches. His ambition is said to be in the direction of the Senate, and he is impressed with the belief that the people of Monmouth County could not do better than to elevate him thence, this fall. A report has been circulated, however, that ex-Senator Heary Stafford Little, president of the Central Railroad of New-Jersey, is looking in the same diraction, and would enjoy a renewal of the honorwhich became him well fifteen years ago. Mr. Little is an Independent Democrat, or as near that as definable Senator Applegate, Rep., who now represents the county, was elected over George Patterson, twice the regular nominee of the Monmouth Democrats, and each time defeated. Mr. Patterson is said to believe that there is luck in old numbers, and may again receive the

STATE PRINTING BY CONTRACT. Senator Applegate has done the State good service, and song his acts was one passed last winter adopting the contract system for the State printing. The act has been in operation only in reference to the current printing thus far, and has saved the treasury a considerable sur In the printing of the documents to be awarded soon, the economy will be greater. There has been a growing dis satisfaction with the act, however, among the printerpoliticians, who profited by the old system to an enormous extent, and it is reported that on Monday even enormous extent, and it is reported that on Monday evening Assemblyman O'Connor will introduce an act
dividing the document printing among a number of
Democrats and Republicans, and with the aid of a vigorous lobby expects to get it through both Houses before
the guardians of the treasury have a chance to unite their
forces. It is to be a complete surprise, according to
current rumor, and the secret, they say, has been so
admirably kept that there is no danger of publicity. They
are probably mistaken in this assumption, however. The
proposed return to the old system walld be a misfortune
in many ways. The contract system ought not only to
cave nearly 50 per cent on the cost of printing to the
State, but remove a source of directly and political distunion which has been most unfortunate in its results.

CITIES AND RAILWAY COMPANIES. The attempt to rush through Assembly bill No. 541 last week falled, but its advocates will bring it up on Monday evening or Tuesday morning again. It permits cit uthorities to contract with rallway companies for the changs of street grades, the erection of elevated ratiroad tracks, and the vacation of mapped streets which have not been opened. The hostility to the measure was largely due to the secreey maintained by its advocates, and their refusal to admit the simplest amendments. Ignorant a to what it would affect, the House naturally refused to to what it would affect, the House naturally refused to permit it to go throun in the horrid fashion proposed. It is alleged that the bill is really intended for the benefit of the Lenigh Valley Railroad, and that the company proposes to uthing the long-abandoned route of the West Line Railroad through the southerly portion of Essex County, crossing the mendows just below Newark. This would open up a considerable region how without railroad facilities, and if this is the true object of the act it might get votes which are now withhold under suspicious.

CONNELLY'S RENOMINATION.

The re-presentation of the name of Alderman James Festus Connelly as candidate of the Democratic party for State Controller has re-aroused the ire of honest Andrew Albright, of Essex, whom Alderman Connelly did no nominate for Governor; though the indifferent air of the blican Senate is calculated to buil the anxieties of lonest Essex statesman. Major Andrew Jackson I, of Mercer, is still a candidate, and is not without Mercer, is still a candidate, and is not without topping the Newark Alderman from the height attained.

debate in the Assembly on Mr. Harrigan's schem The debate in the Assembly on street improvements to bond the cities of the State for street improvements will be renewed this week, and the introducer expects to will be renewed this week, and the introducer expects to Thursday will cause the Legislature decreases the chances of an early

PREFERRING DEATH TO INSANITY.

C. P. HALLER OF PROVIDENCE JUMPS FROM A STEAM-FR-LETTERS EXPLAINING HIS ACT.

A cry of "Man overboard!" brought the steamer Narragausett to a full stop when off Eighth-st., East River, at daybreak yesterday. A man had been seen to spring from the upper deck in front of the wheel. Boats were lowered and a search made for the suicide, but he had evidently been struck by the wheel. A search through the boat showed that C. F. Hailer, a passenger, whose home is at No. 8 Read-st., Paovidence, was missing from his state-room. The following letters were lying on his I don't blame anybody but myself for my horrible deed.

I don't blanne anybody but myself for my normble does by too much confidence in man I was abused backly, par leadarly the last time be going into business for myself lost all energy and confidence in myself, and disappoint I therefor my bust friends and doprived myself of their suppathetic sudport. Some report of to-day disturbed ay mind, and I have to choose between death and insan ty. I choose the first. My friends, forgive me and for et me! C. F. Hallen.

get me!

Please inform Mrs. Ulmer, at No. 8 Read-st., Providence, or Mr. Hanke, at No. 40 file mond-st. I had son more to say, but my mind is so disturbed that I am afra I will be crezy before morning. That mean man C..... Good-bye, Mr. Hanke and Mr. Zwingle. Please if pos-ble send this my fast writing to Mr. Hanke, No. 40 lichmond-st., Prov.

PLEASURE-SEEKERS ON THE WATER.

The Harlem River was crowded yesterday from early in the afternoon until the approach of night. The membres of the different boat clubs got out their gigs and working shells, and took long spins between Harlem Bridge and High Bridge, and several impromptu races were rowed. The men who had boats for hire did a driving business, and in the middle of the afternoon it was a difficult matter to get a boat at some of the most popular places. The inevitable amali boy, with his fishing tackle and five cents worth of sand worms, was out in full The members of the Harlem and Kulckerhocker Yacht Clubs, who had their craft in shape, availed themseives of the opportunity to get the running gear in work-ing shape after the winter's rest, and the waters Flushing Bay were dotted with all manner of sailing craft flying the signals of these two clubs. Among the yachts that were out were the George B. Deane, the Annie, the Sasqua, the Houri, the Foam, and the Hattie. In the early part of the day the breeze was light and baffling, but later on it sprang up brisk from southwest, and the sailing was good.

At the Oak Point course a number of well known ama teer and professional earsmen congregated. Among those present were George W. Lee, who accompanied on his trip to California; Henry Peterson, the champion osrsman of the Pacific coast; Richard O. Moss, the champion single sculler of the Harlem; James Pilkington, Percy Nagle and others. There was no rucing. Walines Ross, wi matched to row Charles E. Courtuey on May 30, gone on a week's wist to his home in New-Brunswick, is expected back here next week when he will go into live training. Frederick Plaisted has here gone on a week's visit to his home in New-Brunswick. He is expected back here next week when he will go into active training. Frederick Plaisted has been engaged to coach the Bowdoin College crew. On May 15 the Oak Point course will be formally opened. On that day there will be a race in which Ross, Lee, Plaisted, Hosmer and Peterson will compete.

4. The Friendship Boat Club will open its Harlem River boat-house on Sunday.

LOSING A LIP AT A BIVAUS HANDS.

Jose Grandi and Sabino Malvarosa, two fullown young Italian bootblacks, have a beautiful cousin of the other sex who has only recently come avan frem

Sicily. Her name is Rosina, and she keeps a peanut stand at Thompson and Houston sts. Jose and Sabino are both in love with their cousin's pretty face and figure, and their jealousy has been the cause of much ill-feeling between the two. Last night at cause of much ill-feeling between the two. Last night at a gathering of Italians at No. 66 Sullivan-st., Sabino taunted his rival with the fact that Rosina at his societiation had closed up her peanut-stand during the forenoon and accompanied him to the Church of St. Benediet the Moor. Blind with rage and mertified love Jose drew a clasp knife from his pocket, and rushing upon his rival stabled him in the mouth. Sabino seized a chair and defended firmself as best he could until the other Italians separated the two lovers. Policeman Bates, hearing the noise, came in and arrested the pair. Then it was found that all the lower lip of the ualucky Sabino had been cut away.

CANDIDATES THAT OHIO WANTS.

BLAINE, SHERMAN OR EDMUNDS, BUT NOT ARTHUR-

THE DEMOCRATS AT SEA. General M. D. Leggett, of Cleveland, was

called upon at the Union Square Hotel, by a Tribune reorter. He said in answer to inquiries: Republicans through Ohio are quiet, whateve resports

con may bear from there. The politicians proper are for Blaine. The leading politicians are against him, but by the politicians proper, I mean the men in the towns and citi s who spend their evenings in little knots to discuss political topics. Our business men quite generally want John Sherman, and are strong advocates of his nomina tion. Next to him, Edmunds would be satisfactory to them. Arthur's administration is felt to have been good one on the whole. Business men feel that he has given them an excellent government. But we have in our party a large number of people who, while they are Republicans, are strictly and wholly independent. This s especially so on the Western Reserve, which is the backbone of Obio Republicanism. These men have never forgiven Arthur for going to Albany in the Conkling-Platt Senatorial contest. They would not vote for Arthur at all. I have talked with scores of them, and find this to be the general expression of sentiment.

"Garfield was an idol on the Reserve, in fact all brough Northern Ohio, and while these men do not hold Arthur and Conkling and others directly responsible for his death, they hold preity strenuously that, but for the turmoil which these men created, he would be alive today. It is impossible to combat this sentiment. They admit that Arthur has done well, yet they will not support him for President; many even go so far as to say that hey will in preference vote for a Democrat. For myself, t could very well take the stump for Mr. Arthur on the record he has made as President. Logan has a strong ollowing among the soldier element, and is looked on by matter of legislation, however, he has not identified him-

matter of legislation, however, he has not identified himself with the great questions of finance and tarift in such
a manner that our people can feel certain what his course
would be in those matters."

"How about the Vee-Presidency!"

"A popular ticket with us would be Edmunds
and Lincoln, or Harrison. Among our wiser men, it is
thought Harrison's influence in Indiana would be a desirable thing for the ticket. No name is mentioned in
connection with John Sherman's. It is conceded that if
he is nominated an Eastern man will be chosen for the
second place."

How about the Democrats!" "How about the Democrats!"

"They are really at sea, although there is a strong feeling for Henry E. Payne in Ohio. There is an undercurrent against him on account of his alvanced years. He is a man of spotless character and undoubted ability. But he has always been well-to-do, and never brought in confact with the harassing excitement and worry attending less wealthy people. So it is thought be could not long sarvive the worriment of the canvass. That fact weakens his candidacy among his best friends. If he was younger, there is no Democrat I would rather see President."

President."

"What about the tariff"

"Ohio has become such a large manufacturing State that the Democrats there dare not take position on the tariff. The business of the State—and of the country—will adapt the fit of almost any condition, if let alone, but this vacillating, uncertain policy is what weakens and unsettles it, by making every one timid."

A CHAT WITH GOVERNOR CAMERON.

POLITICS IN VIRGINIA-THE TILDEN-GORDON INTER VIEW.

Governor William E. Cameron, of Virginia, vas met at the Gilsey House the other day by a [TRIB-UNE reporter. The Gordon-Tilden interview in THE TRIBUNE became the topic of conversation, and Governor "THE TRIBUNE'S interview is of great interest. I have

no doubt General Gordon had Mr. Tilden's permission to make public their conference; indeed, I should be surprised if it was not done by his desire. There is not so much Tilden sentiment in our State as in other parts of the South. The Democrats were somewhat partial to Tilden in 1876, but even then I believe Hancock had some delegates to the convention at St. Louis. Hancock has always had some friends with us on account of his famous Reconstruction letter. It was written at a time when the war spirit was still dominant, and struck quite a responsive chord among the old soldiers. In 1880, how ver, the delegation was much divided. To return to Tilden-he is not sleeping. If he will not have the nemi nation himself and is convinced Payne will not take it he will be for some one cise with all his energy, and you may depend is even now laying his wires to name the cominee. I think he is for Flower or Randall. He is right about the tariff. It is suicidal for the Democrats to follow the wild lead of Hurd and Morrison. They might gain a few votes in the Northwest, but not enough

to give them any States, but they will lose three or four South-rn States. It will be a big break if the Democrats take the free trade chute—Georgia, Alabama, Tennessee, Virginta—all the coul and iron States. If they can manage to subordinate the tariff to race and other issues, the light in our State would be very close. But Virginia is a protective tariff state, and if the Democrats take any position on the tariff, it will undoubtedly go Bepublican."

"What about candidates for the Presidency!"

"That is a commurum all around. Hancock still has some friends with as, as he always had. If they are going to straddic the tariff question, I don't see why he shouldn't be the candidate, though he is not generally regarded as available. It was an original idea with him, you know, to straddle the tariff issue. The Republican Convention will meet this month, but even at so late a day as this things have not formulated yet. My indement is that the delegable will be divided. Arthur will have some ricenes, Logan some, and also Blaize. I think the Presidential campaign will settle the question of condition, and that the lines will be squarely drawn this full between Democrats and Republicans. If we have a prescende and fair election it will be a close contest. At present it is nobody's State." resent it is nobody's State.

THE NEW-YORK DOG SHOW.

SUCCESS ANTICIPATED-SOME OF THE ENTRIES-ADDITIONAL PRIZES.

The eighth annual bench show of dogs which is to be given by the Westminster Kennel Club, at the Madison Square Garden, beginning on May 6, promises to surpass ill previous ones. The entries are pouring in from all directions. Canada will be largely represented by a choice lot of dogs. From England are to come six magnificent St. Bernards, from the Rev. J. Cumming Madona. Miss Frances A. Mackey, of Bedford-hire, England, will also send some St. Bernards and English bloodhounds. The latter are the first of this breed ever exhibited in this country. Mr. Lacy, of Bradford, will bring out a fine lot of good bred dogs, consisting of mastiffs, deer hounds, greyhounds, fox terriers and pugs.

Cincinnati, New-Haven, Boston, Washington, Cleveland, St. Louis and Toronto, where shows have been held

this year, will all send their prize-winning dogs to compete for the popular Sweepatake prizes. To each of the Sweepstake classes, members of the West-minister Kennel Club will add a piece of plate, and the winning dog in each class will be known as the Champion each of the Sweepstake classes, members of the westminister Kennel Club will add a piece of plate, and the
winning dog in each class will be known as the Champion
Dog of America. A special prize will be given for the
best five St. Hernards abown by one exhibitor.

The special prizes for speeding and leaping of the
beautiful English greyhounds is creating great interest.
The animals will be slipped from the leash at the same
time and run the entire length of the Garden.

The following additional special prizes have been offered:
By a member of the Ezstern Frield Trais Club, \$25 for the
best looking setter,dog or bilch that has been placed in
any field trial led in England or America, the Westminster Kennel Club to compete. By a member of the
Eastern Field Trials Club, \$25 for the best looking pointer
dog or bitch that has been placed in any field trial held in
America or England. The Westminster Kennel Club to be
allowed to compete. By I. M. Tracy, arrist, two framed
photographs, one from a picture of "The Eastern Field
Trials," the other from a picture of "Bog Talk." Francis
Lee Morell, eng., of New-York City, a silver medal for the
best, brace of Irish acties papies, to be of the same litter.
By a friend of the Westminster Kennel Club, a silver cup,
to cost \$100, for the best fox terrier, dog we bitch. In the
show, to be bona fide property of exhibitor, living in
America. By a friend of the Westminster Kennel Club, a
silver cup, to cost \$100, for the best pair of buildogs
(dog and bitch), to be the boas fide property of one exhibitor, living in America. By Thomas H. Terry, \$10 or
a silver medal of that value, for the best collie dog sired
by either of his stud dogs "Champion Robin Adair," or "Tweed H."

DOLNGS OF THE WORKINGMEN.

DOINGS OF THE WORKINGMEN. The principal topic discussed at the meeting

of the Central Labor Union, at Odd Fellows' Hall, yester day afternoon, was the mass-meeting to be held in Union Square to-night, to favor the passage of the eight-hour bill, now before the Logislature. A delegate from Hod Holsting Engineers' Union said that the fire in St. George's flat-houses was directly due to the employment of a man as engineer, who also had to attend to all the chores around the house. In nearly all the large flathouses, he said the same system prevails. Bricklayers' Union No. 4, seked that the Central Labor Union request that the work on the new aqueduct be performed by residents of New-York State. The Committee on Labor Bills reported that the Life and Limb bill would be actively pushed in the New-York State Legislature, and that the bill making it a misdemeanor to force a man to sever his connection with a trade-union, before giving him work, had a fair chance of passing Congress. Among the speakers at the mass-meeting in Union

Square to-night, will be T. V. Powderly, Mayor of Scranton, Penn. There will be four stands. The cottage platform will be reserved for German speakers.

About seventy plano-makers have been thrown out of work by a lock-out in the factory of Behring & Son, in Harlem, en account of a discute about wages.

At a meeting of tuz-bearmen, held yesterday afternoon at No. 193 Bowery, a committee was appointed to drawing a petition to Congress to have enforced the law compelling tuz-bears to carry two engineers and two pilots.

The Tin and Slate Roofers' Union met on Saturday night at Carcadon Hall. The committee appointed to visit the employers reported that they had all agreed to pay \$3.50 a day on and after May 1.

THE MARKET FOR RENTS.

SOME DISAPPOINTMENT FELT. THE SEASON POOR FOR LOW-PRICED FLATS AND

HIGH-PRICED DWELLINGS-HOW BUSINESS PRO-PERTY RENTS. A month ago real estate dealers were looking

forward to a good demand in the renting market. There is a pretty general confession, however, to-day that the market has not met the hopes of the trade. More offices and houses are now vacant than had been expected, and the probabilities are that in many directions there be more vacancies when the season closes than at the same time last year. Business property is bester than early last year, as then landlords held off on concessions till the last moment and a great deal of business was done after May I. There has been a steady absorption of office accommodations in the last three years and fewer removals are expected to take place on May I next because of this disposition of landlords to meet tenants' demands where nocessary, early in the seasen. The demand is excellent for low-priced dwellings and moderate-priced apartment-houses. The dwellings and flats which rented at high figures are, however, in excess of the demand and there is also a surplus of the higher class of tenements and low-priced flats, commanding rents from \$300 to \$800 a year. This is ascribed to the excessive building of this class of property within recent years, in spite of the large and steady growth in the city's popula-The situation in its different phases is fully set out in the talks with brokers and dealers given below.

At A. H. Muller & son's office the opinion was expressed that the course of the rent market had been disappointing to the general expectations expressed earlier in the sea son. For dwellings and flats bringing \$2,000 a year and upward the demand was far behind that of last year. The only good demand, it was said, was that which always is felt for low-priced houses. In office property there was a glut and concessions from last year's figures were necessary to retain tenants in many instances. This was particularly the case down-town.

Ferdinand Fish, whose reuting business is confined principally to offices, said: "The stormy weather that prevailed during the height of the season interfered considerably with the renting of offices, and hence the season is behind that of a year ago. Although I have still a number of offices unrented, even at offers of generally lower prices, there are many tenants not yet settled and I expect that a large business will be done between now and May 1. The best leases were made early in the season, and the demand now is for low-priced offices; largely, too, from the occupants of the new modern buildings not directly in the office

It was stated at the office of Homer Morgan that for centre."
It was stated at the office of Homer Morgan that for dwellings and modern apartment houses renting above \$1.500 and \$2,000 a year the demand was largely behind that of the same season a year are. It was thought that the extravagnal statements published early in some of the papers had exerted an unrayorable influence on the market. On the west side the rent market was proportionately better than on the east side, but the general condition of property, except medium and low-priced dwellings, was a cause of much complaint.

The views of our of the best-known brokers in Pine-st., near the Stock Erchange, excellently summarized the views of the larger number of real extate men. He said: "Taking the office-buildings in the vicinity of the slock Exchange, you will find that, as a rule, all the lower floors are rented at figures the same as last year's. The upper floors of the new high buildings, and particularly those of the buildings which have not yet been altered and adapted to mo lern needs—4-mands for good elevator service, etc.—are many of them vacant.

and adapte to mo lern needs—Joman's for good elevator service, etc.—are many of them vacant,
and they will not be occupied at rents
corresponding to last year's. About the
Froduce i venance, at the lower end of New-at, Broad-st,
and Broadway, there will probably be a surplus of offices
on account of the great increase in the supply. In the last
two years the office accommodations have certainly been
increased 100 per cent. With the changing customs of
doing business and the steady increase in the demand all
of the enlarged facilities will eventually be taken up, but
for the present their seems to be an excess of supply over
the demand. Up-lown offices have generally been taken
at last year's prices. It is true that in parts of Broadway—
take for instance that between Maden Lane and
Fullon-st, which the insurance companies no longer
make their centre—there may be some exceptions, but
even here I guess before the season closes the vacancies
will be filled.

"How about store property! Generally the steres have

How about store property! Generally the stores have "How about store property! Generally thesteres have been taken up all over the city. In Broadway, from Bleecker up to Fourteenth st., the gradual withdrawa of the retail trade has not been followed by the wholesale men, and here there will be many vae meles left over. Many of the b didings in tals section are not adapted to a heavy trade, and until they have been altered cents here will probably be depressed. There is nothing like the number of rented places that there was three years ago. But elsewhere—including Third, Sixth and Elghth aves, and Grand-st.—stores are scarce and a vacancy does not long go begging.

"Regarding dwellin:s and apartment houses," continued the broker, "there has been a large movement of tenants from the high priced properties to those commanding lower reats. The depression of business has caused this movement, while the building of high-priced houses and flats has been over-done. For dwellings renting from SSOO to \$1,200 and for ap runents renting from

ing from \$500 to \$1,200 and for ap timents renting from \$1,000 to \$2,000 the demand is good and the market is up to the basis of last year. But there is an excess to the basis of last year. But there is an excess of houses that formerly commanded \$3,500 to \$4,500 and of apartments that rented at \$2,000 to \$3,500. There is great duliness, too, in low-priced apartment noises and the better class of tenements, simply because too many of them have been erected in the last few years. I think that builders are seeing this and will not continue to supply this kind of property in advance of the natural growth of population. Landituria are trying to hold rents up, of course; reductions by one of them would simply depreciate their property as a whole. There are note vacancles here than a, thir time in 1883 and more will be carried over the season. Dwellings in Yorkville and Harlem are in about the same condition as in the city. Many houses that were put up hat summer and held in hopes of side are now in the rost market at prices that are very low compared with the cost of the property."

THE BASEBALL SEASON.

FAVORABLE OPENINGS EVERY WHERE-TALK ABOUT THE LOCAL CLUBS-SUNDAY PLAYING.

The baseball season was formally opened in nearly all the large cities last week and the accounts from the different places all agree that the prospects for a successful season are assured. In St. Louis two games were played. On the opening day 15,000 spectators witnessed the Union Association match, and 8,000 people attended the game between the St. Louis Brown Stockings and the reserve nine. In New-York the opening games have attracted a larger number of spectators than for many years. In Brooklyn, on Saturday, the first game of the Brooklyn nine with the Cleveland League Club draw a large attendance and much enthusiasm was mani-

The New-York League nine will have full possession of the Polo Grounds this year and will not be cramped up as it was last year, because the two home clubs used the same grounds. The nine has been strengthened and probably will make a better record than it did in 1893. McKinnon, Richardson and Griffin have shown excellent form so far. The Metropolitan Club is substantially the same as that of last year; but as Manager Mutrie will de same as that of hast year, it has a stanger analyse who we to this whole time to managing it this year, it is hoped and believed that it will make a better first this season that hercofore. This year the frookly ub will compete for the American Association champagiship for the first time, and at least the nine is much stronger than that of last year which won the inter-state championship. The club will be well managed, and have first-rate grounds at Washington Park, Brooklyu, Among the new rounds at Washington Park, Brooklyn. Among the new ien on the Brooklyn nine are several old League and

men on the Brooklyn nine are several old League and American Association players.

The Yale College Chib was defeated twice has week by the New-York League Chib. The collegians, however, played well together, being particularly strong in their base running and throwing. They are not strong at the but, but they may improve in that respect with more practice. The Manhattan College Chib has shown in fine form. The Cleveland League Chib, which played two games with the Metropolitans, whuting one, has been weakened by the desertion of Daily, the pitcher, and Dunlay the second baseman; but there seems enough good material left for a fair nine.

The action of a Fort Wayne judge in indicting the manager of a local ciub for playing basebail on Sunday has created much excitement in Western cities, for fear that his action may be copied. As the Sunday games draw larger crowds than those on any other day, the blow would be a severe one to managers of clubs in St. Louis, Louisville and other Western cities.

THE CONDITION OF MISS PALMER.

James McLaughlin, the famous jockey for the Dwyer stable, speaking of Miss Palmer, one of the most promising two-year-olds belonging to the stable, said to a Tribunu reporter yesterday: "I am down at Fordham every day excercising the horses and I learned from Dr. ockhart, the 'vet,' that she is not all right yet. But that there is every probability that she will be all right. She succeeded in some mysterious way in cetting her head between two boards, then got dreadfully scared, mead between two boards, then got dreadfully seared, and in her efforts to extricate herself struggled so vehemently as to seriously injure her jaw. The 'vet' thought at first that there was danger of look-jaw, and we were all afraid that our two-pear-old was going the same road as Commodere Kittson's Sir Hercules, and Sibley; but if I understood Dr. Leckhart she will be all right in time, and will race. Perhaps even she will be able to fulfil all her engagements this season.

THE THIRTEEN CLUB STILL ALIVE.

The Thirteen Club ate its twenty-eighth dinor at the Knickerbooker Cottage last night. Chief Ruler Witthans held sway over the table. Daniel Wolff, Heury A. Heiser, Marcus Hein, Cornelius Farley, Daniel Brown, W. H. Dwinells, Marvin B. Clark, Charles Sotheren, F. B. Thurber, Herman Tappan, A. H. Mure, W. A. Fostor and G. Edwin Marks, the thirteen who sat down together one year ago, were reported to be in good health and deing well.

EASTER OBSERVANCES.

CROWDS IN CHURCHES AND OUT OF DOORS. RELIGIOUS SERVICES-THE PROFUSION OF FLOWERS

-FIFTH AVENUE AND THE PARKS. Easter Sunday came on a beautiful spring day yesterday. The bright bine sky was lightly flecked with driting clouds and the long delayed warmth of the sun was pleasantly tempered by a soft delayed breeze. Fifth-ave., before and after church-time, held a dense throng which crowded each sidewalk Madison Square to Central Park. A bird's-eye view of the avenue would have shown nearly two miles of dense throng, sombre in color as a whole. Elack seemed indeed to hold more than its usual preponderance, while the lightest color to be seen was an exquisite costume of pearly gray. But what of brightness was missing in the dress was made up in the smiling faces and flusned cheeks of the Easter throng.

Fifth-ave, was not the only place where smiles and pretty dresses were to be seen. The squares were filled with children racing here and there, while children of a larger growth moved about more sedately or sat on the benehes. Central Park had its full share of holiday-makers. Riverside l'ark was enlivened by the gray or blue clad bicy clists speeding along its gravelled paths. On City Hall Square and along the Bowery a stream of wan children and sailow-faced men and women from the tenement bouses swarmed. The Bridge was crowded from early in the morning until late at night. The travel by the elevated railroad was extremely heavy and the States Island ferryboats were crowded with people who took advantage of the fine weather to indulge in a sail down the bay. In fact the whole city seemed to have given itself up to celebrating the greatest religious feast of the year, and welcoming the tardy spring at one and the some time. The most fitting place to do this, the multitude thought, was in the open air; and in the open air most of them remained till the sun sank in the clo sky, and darkness ended the brightest Easter Day New-York has seen for year-

PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL SERVICES. Crowds of people in holiday attire flocked into old Trinity Church all day. At the morning service, 10:30 a. m., the throng was so great that several women fainted and twe were removed to a neighboring drug store. The Rev. Dr. Morgan Dix, rector of the church, preached the sermon. He was assisted in the service by the Rev. Messrs Douglas, Arthur, Hill Ayers and Alberts. Mr. Messiter conducted the music, which was rendered by a quartet and the choir of men and boys. Monk's anthem was followed by Gound's communion service, "Messe Solennelle" and the "Song of Miriam" by Schubert. At 4 p. m. an anthem, "I Know that My Redeemer Liveth," by Handel was sing. The pulpit and reading desk were adorned with crosses of Ascension Blics, framed with smilex Several large clusters of Ascension lilles and other flower were placed on the Astor reredos at the rear of the chan-

ucted the Holy Communion at 8 a. m. in Grace Church The music, under the direction of S. P. comprised: Kyrie Eiclson, Tours; Trisagion in D, Greatorex, and Gloria in Excelsis, Marbecke; At 11 a. n. Bishop Coxe preached and was assisted in the service by the Rev. E. O. Flagg. The music included Sulfivan's "Welcome, thopp Moratars"; Battishall's anthem, "Christ, our Passover"; Telbeum Landamus and Denglishall. them, "Christ, our Passover"; Tebeum Lamannus and Benedicius in C. by S. P. Warren, and an off-circy author by Warren, Archdeacon Kirkby, the Bey-Afr. Woodsey and the Bey. E. O. Flaze, were present at the Sunday-school feetival. At evening prayer, S. p. m., Gloria Patriby Elvey; Nunc Dimitto and Magoriteat in G. by Calkin; and an antiem by Farnby were sung. The chancel was decorated with two large masses of various kinds of palms and terms. In front of the altar stood a cross, five feet high, of Ascensiou flies, with a garland of red roses. The altar was alterned with bompacts.

St. George's Profestant Episcopal Church was filled in the morning. "A great change," said William it, cehiefin, a prominent member, "since a year ago our new

lin, a prominent member, "since a year ago our new astor, the Kev. Dr. W. S. Kainslord, came to us." The hisplay of Easter rannest and spring bonnets, with In the centre, on a unekground composed of large paint leaves sent by frien's in Jacksonville, Fla., was erected a large cross composed of rich moses from southern forests and surmounted by a crown of white likes. On either side of this prettily arranged on shelves ricing one above the other, half way to the roof, were between 1,100 and 1,200 flowering shrubs of influtic variety. Each 1,100 and 1,200 flowering shruns or influite variety. Each plant was in a flower jot and each was subsequently presented to one of the children of the Sunday-soneol of the church. Lilies and reass were placed around the altar and the pulpit, filling the air with their perfume. Julius G. Burke was as the organ and J. Albertie, chormonster, led the large company of churchet boys. The anthem by Mouk, "The Lerd is My Strength," was rendered, and for the onertory, selections from Mozart's Twelfth Mass were given. The bright interior of Trinity Chapel was made more

The bright Interior of Trinity Chapel was made more cheerful by the congregation of brailiant exotics around the altar. Cains and Amuniciation lilies were grouped in the centre, and on either side in large were more filles and rosses. Plants in flower-pole, proline of blosseoms and buds, were placed around the font. The organ, under the hands of waiter B. Gilbert, pealed forth the glad tidings of the Resurrection in melcolous iones to all within the chapel, and the boys in surplices gave voice to the story

of the Resurrection in melocilous tones to all within the chapel, and the boys in surplices gave voice to the story of the day in appropriate canticles.

At the Caucea of St. Mary the Virgin a most elaborate inition and at vespers by the two choirs united, consisting of nearly fifty voices, assisted by an orchestra of over ten pieces from the Paliharmonic Society. The nevelty of the musical services was Neukomm's mass in B flat, sorred for orchestra by G. B. Prentice, and presented for the first time in this country. Father Brown was the celebrant, the sub-decomb being Fathers Darby and Davis. Creeping vines festioned the aftar, and tropical plants thick on the altar steps lent their green color as a foil to the golden it this of the many candlesticks. Two waits floral irres flanked the tabernacle, and other floral pieces mingled their perfune with the increase that filled the church most of the day. Admission to the church was had by thekets, and crowds attended all the services.

The chancel of St. Bartholomew's Church appeared to be one bank of white and green, lit up here and there by deep lined panders and the color of rod roses and ardeas, crosses, ancaors, stars and harps were among the many floral devices, the most atriking decorations being a large cross of likes that rested against the reredos with a white crown above it rising high above the floral hixuriance beneath. The Rev. Dr. Samuel Cooke preached in the attention to througe of worshippers. The musical programme was extensive

in the morning and the Rev. Frederick w. Classpett, in the attention to througe of worshippers. The musical programme was extensive.

The Rev. Dr. Wilson F. Watkins, rector of the Caurch of the Holy Trinity, preached at both of the services held in that entirch. The music was under the direction of George G. Rockwood and draw a large number of hear-ers. The floral decorations were not laying but were cluste and well-managed. The meto, "Jesus Loves," in crimson flowers formed part of the decorations in front of the nation.

in crimison nowers formed part of the decorations in front of the pulpit.

There were two morning services at St. Thomas's Caurch, and in the afternoon the festival of the Sunday-school was aeld. At all of the celebrations a rich musical programme was carried out by the regular choir of mearly fifty voices. The sermon was preached by the rector, the Rev. William T. Morgan. The lectern and pulpit were draped in smilax and flowers of great voriety, a floral lyre and auchor were features of the altar decorations and pots of dasies and plants were grouped within the chancel.

LARGE CROWDS AT THE CATHERDAY.

LARGE CROWDS AT THE CATHEDRAL. The Cathedral, in Fifth-ave., was crowded with people at all the masses. The altars, which all through Holy Week have been shrouded in gloom, were ablaze with light and beautified with flowers. The coverings were emoved from the sacred pictures, and the slience was removed from the særed pictures, and the silence was lifted from the organ and bells. In the sanctuary the priests and acolytes were their brightest vestments, and the masses were celebrated ambit the gleaning of candles, the burning of incense and the glait notes of Easter music. At the hast mass the Cardinal occupied the Archepiscopal throne, attended by his secretary. Father Farley, and Vicar-General Quinn. Pontificial High Mass was celebrated by Archbishop Corrizan. A sermon was preached by Father Pendergrast. The crewd of worshippers, the gleaning altars, seen through the "long drawn alsies," and the glait bursts of music, now rolling out from the organ loft, now swelling from the chapel of the Biessed Virgin, with the sweet, pure volcas of the boy choir, all added in rendering the services impressive. At St. Annn's thurch, in East Twelfth-st., the 10 o'clock mass was celebrated by the Rev. Father Chaney, and Chancellor Freston preached the sermon. The altars were decorated with lights and flowers, and baskets of red and white flowers were placed around the two pilars that rise from the sanctuary. There were several floral designs of harps, crowns and crosses.

At the hurch of St. Francis Kavier, in West Sixteenth-st, the last mass was celebrated by the Rev. Father College. The decorations of the altars consisted of lighted dandics, flowers and ferns, there being a particularly fine display of the latter. The music of the mass, rendered by male volces to the rolling accompaniment of the organ, was impressive. In the chancel stood a large and anndaousely decorated passehnl candle.

The Rev. "R. Me Jlynn, preached an Easter sermon at the last mass at Stophens' Church in East Twenty-eighth-st. The altars were one mass of lights and flowers. Above the high altar gleaned a cross and crown of lighted gas-jets. The flowers used in the decorations were mostly of red and white, many beautiful white likes being used. Two choirs and an orchestra rendered the music of the mass.

At St. Bridget 'a Church, in Avenue-B, lifted from the organ and bells. In the sanctuary the

MUSIC AND FLOWERS AT OTHER CHURCHES.

At the Universatist Church of the Divine Paternity the musical exercises consisted of a prelude for organ and violin, "Meditation," by Each-Gounod, performed by Mesars. Holden and Gall; processional march and anthem, "Aware, Glad Soul," A. J. Holden; "Gloria Patri," A. J. Holden; hymn, "Christ, the Lord, is Risen To-day," Mozart; "Te Deum," Dudley Buck; offertory, "I will Praise Thee, O Lord," (contraite and violin) Handel. The choir consisted of Eugene Clark, tenor; William Shiliaber, basso; Kate Parey Douglass, soprano; Pauline Lyon, contraite: Albert J. Holden, organist; Joseph Gall, violinist The fibral decorations in and around the putpit and chancel consisted in part of a large cross composed of callas, and green vines; a fibral harp, having a ground of red roces; a memorial piece contributed by the relatives of the late Mrs. King; and alrubs, plants and flowers in boxes. The bas-relief of the Rev. Dr. Chapin, the former pastor, and his chair were decorated with flowers.

Mrs. C. M. Raymond (Miss Anule Louise Cary) and Miss Henricitta Boobs sang in the West Presbyterian them, "Aware, Glad Soul," A. J. Holden; "Gloria

Church, in Forty-second-st., near Fifth-ave., at the morning service. The other members of the choir were Mrs. S. B. Anderson, contraito; Christian Fritsch, tenor; and Horatio J. Brewer, bass. P. A. Schnecker was at the organ, and one of the hymne sung was the new one composed by him, "Our Lord is lidsen From the Dead." Callas, illies and palms were ranged within the altar rail, and the rich frescoed flowers on the walls paled before nature's brilliant array.

Canas, lites and paims were ranged within and the rich freecoed flowers on the walls nature's brilliant array.

Lilies, pansies, chrysanthemums, and palms were grouped about the which the Rey. Dr. Armitage paragraphs of the control of the control

and the rich frescoed flowers or the walls paled before nature's brilliant array.

Lilles, pansies, chrysanthemms, geraniums and palms were grouped about the pulpit from which the Rev. Dr. Armitage preached his Easter sermon at the Fifth Avenue Baptlat Church. Edward J. Connoily at the organ, accompanied the choir, which consisted of Mass M. S. Bissell, Mrs. C. Van Brunt, Albert L. King and William H. Beckett, Thay sang "King all Glorious" by J. Barnby, "This is the Day" by F. G. Hisley, and "Christ the Lord" by Mozart.

The Rev. Robert Collyer preached an Easter sermon at the Church of the Messiah, at Park-ave, and Thorty-fourth-st., in the morning to a crowded congregation. The space around the pulpit was filled with palms, orange trees, and flowers. In front of the desk, almost concealing the preacher, was a tasteful arrangement of tilles, from which sloped away a bank of grasses studied with rose a and geraniums. At the right of the altar was a large cluster of graceful Marguerites. The music included Dunley Buck's "Te Deum," and "I know that My Redeemer Liveth," sung by Mrs. W. W. Thomas.

Every scat was occupied in All Soul's Unitarian Church in the morning. The lew. Theodore Williams preached the sermon surrounded by green vines and beautiful flowers. Before the pulpit was a large cross composed of roces and hiles, and on either hand were orange trees in tubs.

THE CELEBRATION IN BROOKLYN.

Rev. Dr. J. O. Peck preached in Plymouth Church Mr. Beecher being in Chicago. There were no especial Easter services, but a beautiful floral display was made, The Brooklyn Tabernacle was profusely decorated, the abundance of fragrant flowers and shrubs making the already stress of white analeas on a scroll of smilax, with the legend beheath, in roses of various hues, "Charist is Risen." Over the key-board was a tablet of smilax and the word "Easter" in white flowers. Other floral designs covered the space on each side of the speaker and the platform was encircled with pots and tube of growing plants and flowering shrubs. The musical programme, which included selections from Beethoven and Dudley Buck, was closed with the Hallelmich chorus. Mr. Talmage spoke of Christ's appearance to Mary, who mistook him for the gardener.

At Trinity Chapel (Third Unitarian Society), Classonave, near Atlantic, carols were sung by the Sunday-school children, and the usual Easter offering for the benefit of the Brooklyn Orphan Lasylum was made. The florad decorations consisted of a quantity of flowers and potted plants and a live palm five years old.

The Sunday-school of the Bedford Avenue Reformed Church held special Easter services in the church. There were also select musical exercises by the children. The pulpit was lavishly decorated with flowers. bundance of fragrant flowers and shrubs making the air

THE DAY IN BOSTON.

THE OBSERVANCE MORE GENERAL THAN FORMER LY-DR. BARTOL ON ANDOVER. IRY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.

Boston, April 13.-The observance of Easter Sunday was more general than ever, and owing to the spring like, delightful weather all the churches blessed with a popular clergyman or a good choir were densely growded. At Trinity about 1,500 people were turned from the doors, and were unable to gratify their desire to ear Phillips Brooks. The same was true of the Church of the Unity, where the Rev. M. J. Savage preaches. At the Rev. Dr. Hale's church, at the Ruggles Street Bapbst Church, the Old South, the Second Church, the Church of the Immaculate Conception, the Cathedral and others. At many of the churches there was a most lavish display of flowers and in all of them great attention was paid to the music, notably in the Second Church where an elaborate programme was carried out. At St. Paul's Church (Episcopal) the Easter collection was \$2,526. The church s now free from debt and in a flourishing condition. Al the Arlington Street Church a large memorial tablet was cas born in Boston in 1818 and died in Milton. February 26, 1881. He was installed pastor of this church or

wember 3, 1872. The tablet was placed at the left of hinder 3, 1872. The latest was pinced at the left of haming memorial table? Rev. Dr. Bartel found material in his text, "They taken away the Lord out of the sepulcher," for a t, interesting sermon. His subject was "Christ g from the Sepulchre of Creed," "Among the atogies between the sepalchre and creed are dissolu-u and decay," Dr. Bartol said. "When a religiou tho and decay." Dr. Bartol said. "When a religious faith is first formulated it may have a living significance and value, but it kept too long it will decay. This is the trouble with Andover. The founders of that institution put line wine into new bottles. The stomachs of our ancestors could stand it, but now when the wine has leaked or been poured out, and the professors at Andover with few exceptions have sinck to the bottles. They will not allow a milder fluid to be substituted, but worship the bottles." The preaches referred to quariets in church quarrels make holidays in hell there must be many more bo hisays there than there are on our calendar." He referred to the quastions, astate and entra ping, but to the Rev. Mr. Gordon, recently instailed over the Old couth Church, as calculated to cause loathing and discusst. "In Andover, in Boston, in New-York," his said, "there is going on a resurrection that is more over the low ing and discust. "In Andever, in Boston, in that is more he said, "there is going on a resurrection that is more important than that of Christ's body. It is said, that the Unitarians are coming to life too first, that in the new movement they are gaining a speed which will yet make it necessary for the conservative liberals to apply the

HOMES FOR THE WELL-TO-DO.

MR ADLER'S SUGGESTIONS REGARDING DWELLING-HOUSES AND EDUCATION.

Felix Adler addressed a large audience at Chickering Hall yesterday, giving his views as to the manner in which the ethical culture of the well-to-do classes may be promoted. He criticised the internal plans of their houses and found fault especially with prevailing arrangements in the kitchens, parlors and cull-dren's rooms. It was a mistake, he said, to suppose that the main foundation of family life was the kirchen. The women of to-day wasted too much time in the kitchen. They did too much dradgery and too little work of a higher and more ennobling kind. Men were secustomed to say that a dinner never tasted so well as when it was cooked by their wives. A hundred years ago it was the custom for the women of the family to make the clothes nd the bread, but he did not find that our lives were less sweet and pleasant because now the toilors make men's lothes and the bakers make the bread.

Then again the parlors were too small in our dwellings. They were too small for ethical culture, for which space was required, and not large enough for art rooms. The majority of the dwelling-houses, too, were lamentably acking in room for children and in the means of proper diversion and recreation for the little ones. There was diversion and recreation for the little ones. There was not one woman in a thousand who knew how properly to train a child. It was not their fault, for they were not properly instructed with regard to it. He sketched a plan of seven dwelling-houses in a row, six to be occupied by as many ramifice, and the seventh to be used in common. In this house he would have one kitchen for all, but the families aboudle at apparately. The kitchen for all, but the families aboudle at apparately. The kitchen for first floor and the art room on the second floor. All the yards aboudle take the place of prayer in the children's room, and the strong house the place of prayer in the children's room, and the ripple of languages are thoughts of the older members of the family, in regard to calidren's education he said that after the age of three the desire for information was strong in the child and the main point in education should be to satisfy its currosity. for inormation was strong in the child and the main point in education should be to satisfy its curiosity, its dwelt upon the advantages of the kindergarten system and upon the evil effects of idleness. In conclusion he invited young husbands and wives to investigate his sys-tem and to try it.

LYMAN ABBOTT ON THE BIBLE.

A SERMON BEFORE CORNELL STUDENTS-GOD'S PROMISES PUFILLED.

IBY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE. ITHACA, April 13 .- The Rev. Dr. Lyman Abbott, Editor of The Christian Union, preached the openng sermon of the spring term before the students of Cornell University to-day. His discourse was one of the fluest ever delivered in Sage Chapel, and a large and appreciative audience was present. The subject was Reasons for Beilef in the Blule."

The Bible, the speaker said, claims to be the Book of God's promises, the will or testament by which he Father bequeaths to his children their taheritance. It is the only book which makes any such claim as this. In this respect it differs from all other so-called Bibles. To believe in the Bible, to believe that t is what it claims to be, God's Book of Promise, is not to believe in any particular authorship of particular books or in any particular theory of inspiration. It is to believe that the promises come from God and to rely upon them Who were the penmen who wrote them, and how the promises were put into their hearts by the Spirit of God are whelly secondary questions. The chief reason to-day are whelly secondary questions. The chief reason to-day for behaving that the Bible is the Word of God's promises is that we are living in the age of their fulfillment. God promised that man should have supremacy over all Nature and subdue it, a promise made at a time when all men were worshippers of Nature and stood in fear of it. The nineteenth century has fulfilled the greater part of this promise. The promise of good government, liberty, peace and industry made when every nation was an army and every King a despotic commander-in-chief, is realized in the United States, where government and liberty are founded not on authority but on the universal conscience and a universal education and where the Nation is an organized farm and workshop. The promise of peace of conscience in forgiveness of sins in a mind set wholly free from the burden of the past to devote its energies to the present and the future was made when all religions and all worship were devoted to placating an unforgiving God and it is realized in a religion in the United States almost wholly devoted to instruction in present duty and in preparation for future usersiness. The promise of victory over sorrow and death, made when the only recognized philosophies taucht usen either to drown sorrow in laughter or dare it with score, is toffilled in hopeful and victorious sorrow in myriads of Christian homes, wholly unlike the hopeless sorrow of Paganism, ancient or modern. The promise of Drivine character and cannots with God is fulfilled in denoes with God is fulfilled in an account of the supward progress of humanity toward Divine kless of life and society.

Dr. Abbott closed by appealing to his hearers to held for believing that the Bible is the Word of God's giveness of sins in a mind set wholly free from the burden of the past to devote its energies to the present and the future was made when all religious and all worship were devoted to placating an unforgiving God and it is realized in a religion in the United States almost wholly devoted to instruction in present duty and in preparation for future useralizes. The promise of victory over sorrow and death, made when the outy recognized philosophies taucht men either to drown sorrow in laughter or dare it with soors, is infilled in hopeful and victorious sorrow in myriads of Christian homes, wholly unlike the hopeless sorrow of Paganism, ancient or modern. The promise of Divine character and uneness with God is fulfilled not only in individual salated lives, but also in the whole upward progress of humanity toward Divine ideas of life and society.

Dr. Abbott closed by appealing to his hearers to held fast to the Bible as the Book of God's promise in spite of any attempt of infidellity to take it away, and to accept the arts, sciences and therry as only the effects of religion which brought all of God's gifts to man.

PULPIT THOUGHTS.

EXTRACTS FROM YESTERDAY'S SERMONS. THE ARGUMENT OF THE RESURRECTION.

The Rev. Dr. William M. Taylor preached an expository sermon yesterday morning on I. Cornthians 15, saying in part: "There are five reasons why Chris-tians should hold to the belief in the resurrection. If Christ be not risen then all preaching is without founda-tion. The witnesses must have testified falsely. Men are hen still under condemnation. The dead have all utterly perished. Our hope in the future is cut off. Can we accept those five tremendous conclusions? It is impos sible. So Christ is risen, and that one instance proves the cossibility of our own resurrection. And we shall be raised, because there is as close a connection between Christ and us as between Adam and us. If we all enter nto sin because of Adam, we shall enter into the resurrection because of Christ. Then the question arises-how are the dead raised. Paul points to a grain of wheat. Dis organization is the necessary condition of reorganization And the scientists say now that organization does not make life, but life determines organization. If life can be before organization, it can be after it. But what sort of bodies shall those be? Paul points to the stars-and it has taken eighteen hundred years for us to find the depth of his words. For it is by the spectroscope that we really understand how one start different from another star in zlory. We know that the old philosophers were wrong in holding that matter is innerently evil. But if these material hodies seem to belittle the soul, it will not be so hereafter, because the body will be adapted to its environment. If this is a fleshy, psychical body, that, while still a body, shall be spiritual, pneumatical. Two questions are raised by modern doubt: hose dearth end all 1 No. As there is a Southern clime which suits the migratory instinct of the bird, so there is a better land that answers to the longing of the seart of man. We shall rise, to meet what! To face our character. Take that away, and life degenerates not epictreanism. The second question: is life worth living! Not without Christ in it. With him it is eternally worth living." for us to find the depth of his words

LOOKING INTO THE FUTURE. The Rev. Dr. Parkhurst preached from II. Corinthians, V., 1-4: "The Libie says little about the fu-ture," he said, "but for that reason let us make all we easonably can out of that little. Let us translate ifeaven into terms of earthly appreciativeness. We may get a few thoughts wrong, but error is not so error know-nothingism. This will not be sacrilege, for the future is no holler than the present. The future is a fact, but to do its purpose-work it must be felt as a fact. We are to have a body there. Heaven, then, is no more meaningless or uninteresting except we shall be surprised when we get to the next world by the presence of many things which are almost familiar. Deafs is but the midnight line which separates two consecutive days. A realistic future will bro den us. Narrowness is partly from depayity, but not all or it. No man can live well who has not an idea more than seventy years long. A man will not bend all his energy on to-morrow who is thinking of day after to-morrow. Nother will a man sin with eternity right in front of him. He turns his back on the eternal ages before he commits crime. We need more he eternal ages before he commits crime. We need more

HOW MANY TEARS MIGHT BE SPARED.

The Rev. Dr. Paxton, speaking from Carist's words to Mary, "Woman, why weapest thou," said: "Too often we reason from our fears. We see the dark side instead of the bright side. Mary mistook a half truth for a whole truth. How much misery you and I make for ourselves. Better side with Job and not with Job's wife. Look each through the years, and see if your bereavements have not mellowed your smile, and made you better, more divine. Let us fasten the key of faith to our girdle, and we can unlock many secrets and half our tears may spared. You hear half a story, and you call on gods and men to witness the hollowness of manna frictidalip. Wat till all the facts are in before you form a judgment. Many cylis are feared, not found. Put God in the bright side, cultivate hope, remember mercy, and forget into fortune. This is Easter, and we celebrate it with excel-lent music and open likes. Against all the tills of life it place a lively hope in the resurrection from the dead." INCREASED INTEREST IN EASTER.

The Rev. H. O. Hiscox at the Baptist Church in wenty-third-st., spoke in the morning of the increased nterest with which Easter is being observed in all "It is a new element," he said, "in national life not to be denounced because emphasized by one deomination more than another. The Baptist Church has not until recently given it so much attention, and it is being now understood by all Protestants that they have given up too much to the Catholic Church the observance of religious festivals. It is time that Protestants should itminish the distance between the churches; not by going diminish the distance between the churches; not by going to the Cathole Church, but by adopting some of the power which it is an a to wied through these indicates, and by increasing the reverence for them. Easter solves the mystery of Curus's death, and is involved with the weal or the wee or humanity. If hrist's death was unnecessary for man, then we go down to the grave like beasis. If it was needed then we are delivered by it from all the terrors of permitten. His return from the dead significant that we also shall be glorified and relieved from the corruptions of the earth."

SOME OF THE EVILS OF DIVORCE. The Rev. Dr. J. M. Worrall, at the Thirteenth Street Presbyterian Charch preached on " Divorce." He said : My reason for this discourse is two-fold. First, the very great frequency with which divorce is now obtained, and for many inadequate rassons. Secondly, for the many evils arising out of this state of things. Divorce, in former days was used only as a last resort and shocked public feeling. Lately this evil has been extending and mercasing. It is invading the most conservative States and fluding lavor, or, at least countenance, among some of the oldest communities. Now the evil of this is manifoid. On the parties themselves there comes a sen there comes a sense of injury done to sacred relations. Children, too, come in or a large share of grief and suffering and disgrace. Har ly anything can so obsance that feeling and differion as for parents to be divorced. Hardly anything can more decity would the feeling of seit-respect and the buoyant expectation of young hearts for life than to feel that they belong to a family broken up, and broken up in such a way. And whatever may be the elect on the parties immediately concerned, or whatever may be their view or feelings, divorce does tend to corrapt society and lower the whole standard, of domestic piety and purity."

PEACE AT DR. NEWMAN'S CHURCH. Peace reisned yesterd y in the corrugated iron precincts of 1 " Newman's church. The congregation of the morning was sand by old members of the church to be one of the largest in many years. Floral decorat ons were heaped about the pulpit, the most characteristic being the figures 333 in red immortelles on an lvy ground, by which symbol an enthusiastic lady of the church paid a tribute to the vote against Dr. Newmon's resignation. In the music the congregation were disappointed, for the organist was suddenly taken sick, and the quarfor the organist was suddenly taken sick, and the quartet choir was left unsupported in it. Easter anthems, communion service was left after the scrool, and the warlike deacons ranged in peaceful sanctify by their pantor's side. The attendance at the Communion was said to be the largest he church has ever known. At the close of the service Newmanite and anti-Newmanite mingled in friendly conversation, and to all appearances the church fend was at an end.

Another large congregation attended the evening services. The announcement of a resolution from the Board of Deacons, for the revision of the church membership roll, was made. Nobody was disposed to talk about the recent troubles. The general sentiment seemed to be, "It is all over now."

MR. NEWTON REPUBNS TO HIS PULPIT.

The Rev. Dr. R. H. Newton occupied his pulpit at All Souls (Anthon Memorial) Church yesterday morning for the first time in two mouths. He delivered his sermon with remarkable vigor and seemed to be almost entirely recovered from his ackness. He said he hoped to be present and take an active part in the services hereafter, and that he should begin preaching in the atternoon again on next Sunday. His eyes are much better and constantly improving.

COURT CALENDARS-APRIL 14. 645, 611, 558
SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TRIM—PART II.—Before O'Gorman,
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